

By Telegraph 5.00 O'CLOCK.

ST. LOUIS.

The Populists and Silverites
Trying to Get Together
on Something.

A DAY OF WAITING.

THE SILVERITES MET AND AT
ONCE ADJOURNED TILL
AFTERNOON. THE POPU-
LISTS HAVE THEIR
DAILY CIRCUS AND
TAKE A RECESS.

[Special Dispatch to the Transcript.]
St. Louis, July 24.—Chairman St. John called the Silverite convention to order at 10 A. M. Immediately after the opening prayer N. W. Baker of California, took the floor and stated that the Populists had appointed a committee to confer with a committee from the Silverite convention. To wait for a conference with this committee the Silverite convention adjourned until 4.30 p. m. eastern time.

The Populist Convention.
The disorganized condition of the middle road forces last night and their failure to perfect arrangements for their fight in the convention indicates a complete sweep today by the Bryan forces. The leaders were confident this morning that they would be able to secure the endorsement of the convention for Sewall as well as Bryan.

Middle Road Men Walking in the Streets.

The anti-Bryan men appear to be completely demoralized by their defeat yesterday. They took it bitterly and mapped out a new program with the idea of recovering the lost ground. This morning after a stormy session they attempted a call of states to ascertain how they stood but the leaders had disappeared and the rank and file were all at sea.

Setting Prophecies.
The middle of the road men may possibly take steps to resent the imputation of Senator Allen that they were influenced by money. It is understood leaders will try to avoid any attack upon Bryan but Sewall may be bitterly denounced. It is foregone conclusion that Texas, Georgia and a part of North Carolina and a part of California and portions of other southern delegations will bolt Bryan and Sewall and name another ticket.

Populists Waiting for Silverites.
More procrastination is caused by the silver convention today. It has been decided by the leaders that nothing shall be done until the conference committee have reported. The Populist committee couldn't make a report until the hapless Silver party had appointed or refused to appoint a similar committee.

Calling the Populist Convention to Order.

Senator Allen appeared at 10 o'clock and in a few minutes called the meeting to order, though only about one-half of the delegates were present. At that time there were perhaps 3,000 people in the galleries.

A 10-1 Gavel.
Chairman Allen introduced Mrs. Marion Todd of Michigan who has been a conspicuous Populist speaker for several years. Delegate No. of Ohio presented Chairman Allen with a gavel containing 16 ounces of silver and one ounce of gold. Then a novel incident occurred.

Even Her Singing Fails to Charm Jerry Simpson.

Captain Lloyd of Rochelle, N. Y. and Pennington, the "Sweet Singer of Arkansas" marched into the hall dressed in the costumes of Uncle Sam and Columbia. They made their way to the platform amid cheers. Mrs. Pennington sang a number of songs when Jerry Simpson mounted a chair and protested against frisking away the time of the convention and said that delegates should get down to business.

A Conference Committee.

A committee was appointed to confer with a committee from the Silverite convention, to see if they could find common ground to stand upon. Texas refused to approve of such a committee. The minority report was then read in which it was recommended to nominate the Vice President before the President. This was to test Sewall's strength.

At length Chairman Pomeroy of the committee took the platform and explained the conflict between the majority and the minority. Ignatius Donnelly protested against the proposition to allow the candidates to select the national

By Telegraph 4.00 O'CLOCK.

CLOUD BURST.

A Night of Terror Caused by
Floods at Springfield,
Ohio.

PEOPLE PERCHED IN TREES.

A BEAUTIFUL PARK COSTING
A QUARTER OF A MILLION
NEARLY RUINED. EX-
TENSIVE DAMAGE BY
WATER IN THE SUR-
ROUNDING
COUNTRY.

PATRIOTIC PHILADELPHIA.

Her Bankers and Trust Companies
Raise \$2,500,000 to Help the
Government.

[Special Dispatch to the Transcript.]

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.—At a special meeting of the clearing house association of the banks of Philadelphia today the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved that this association cordially approves the patriotic and intelligent movement to replenish the gold reserve of the United States in the present emergency by deposit of coin in the treasury by national banks and others in exchange for legal tender notes, thereby sustaining the credit of the government and sound money, and earnestly urges the members to make such deposits to the extent of their ability.

Tenders were immediately made by banks and trust companies to the amount of \$2,500,000. Not all the banks were represented. The amount will probably be increased.

FINANCIAL.

[Special Dispatch to the Transcript.]

New York Market.

Received through the office of A. M. Tinker, Room 4, Blackinton block. Exchanges orders for stocks and bonds, cash and on margin. Private telephone 74.

American Cotton Oil	104 1/2
American Sugar	11 7/8
American Tobacco	48
B. & O. 4% common	44 7/8
Canada Southern	32 1/2
Central of New Jersey	32 1/2
Chicago & N. W.	32 1/2
Chicago & Northwestern	32 1/2
Chicago Gas	52 1/2
Chicago Lead	70 1/2
Rock Island	30 1/2
Rock Island P. & M. O.	34
R. C. & S. 4% common	34
Del. & D.	120
Del. & D. 4% common	121 1/4
D. & C. 4% common	108 5/8
Gen. Electric	23 1/2
H. C. & S. 4% common	142
Lake Shore	40 7/8
L. & N. 4% common	91 5/8
M. & E. T. 4% common	19 3/8
M. & E. T. 5% common	17 1/8
National Lead	20 1/4
New England	18 1/4
N. Y. Central	18 1/4
Ont. & West.	18 1/4
Ont. & West. 4% common	18 1/4
Pacific	18 1/4
Phil. Reading	18 1/4
Pullman	18 1/4
Southern Railway	18 1/4
Ten. Coal & Iron	20 1/8
Texas Pacific	18 1/4
Union Pacific	18 1/4
U. S. Leather common	15 1/2
Wabash pref.	48 1/4
Western Union	14 3/4
Wheeling & Lake Erie	7 3/4

Chicago Markets.	Sept. 1896	Sept. 20, 1896	Sept. 21, 1896	Sept. 22, 1896
Wheat—Dec. 55 1/2				
Corn—Dec.				
Oct—Dec.				
Oct—Jan. 6.02				
Lead—Jan. 5.00				
Cotton.				
July				
Opening.				
Closing.				

Morning News Will Be Found on Page Four of this Paper.

LOCAL NEWS.

District Court.

The court calendar this morning contained the following cases: Clarence Dennis, drunkenness, fined \$3. Adol. Leborat, continued case for assault with a dangerous weapon, not proceeded. The row in which William Clivett was struck over the head with a water picher occurred in Blackinton but across the North Adams line and the case will be heard in the Williamstown court.

Thomas Foster, drunkenness, fined \$3.

Congregational Choir.

Next Sunday morning the Congregational choir will sing for the last time prior to their vacation, which includes the month of August. Mr. Melzke will reorganize his choir the first Sabbath in September to give several short works on Sunday evenings with them during the fall and winter, such as Stainer's "Crucifixion and Daughter of Jairus," Barby's "Rebekah," Dudley Buck's "The Coming of the King," Hayden's "Oration," first part; Metzke's "De profundis," Mendelssohn's "Motet," "Hear My Prayer." More than twenty members of the choir are already off on their vacations.

By Telegraph 4.00 O'CLOCK.

CLOUD BURST.

A Night of Terror Caused by
Floods at Springfield,
Ohio.

PEOPLE PERCHED IN TREES.

A BEAUTIFUL PARK COSTING
A QUARTER OF A MILLION
NEARLY RUINED. EX-
TENSIVE DAMAGE BY
WATER IN THE SUR-
ROUNDING
COUNTRY.

PATRIOTIC PHILADELPHIA.

Her Bankers and Trust Companies
Raise \$2,500,000 to Help the
Government.

[Special Dispatch to the Transcript.]

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, July 24.—A terrible cloud burst occurred here last night. Everything is flooded and people in the east end of the city are moving up stairs to escape the water.

A crowd of campers at Redmond's Mill were perched in the trees all night. A rescue party has gone to their relief. The magnificent Snyder Park costing \$250,000 is almost ruined. The damage in the country is very heavy.

ANOTHER CONVENTION.

Bolting Democrats Decide to Hold a
Sound Money Conven-
tion.

[Special Dispatch to the Transcript.]

CHICAGO, July 24.—At a conference of gold Democrats today after an hour's discussion a majority report was prepared calling for a convention September 2.

A committee of five was selected to arrange for a state convention for the purpose of nominating state delegates. The national committee is to meet at Indianapolis August 2 to decide where a national convention will be held September 2.

LOCAL NEWS.

MORE ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

Several Will Be Added to the Street Light-
ing Service.

The present street lighting service is to be increased by the addition of about a dozen more arc lights. The city is now lighted by 107 arc lights and a number of gas lights, but there are some localities which are yet dark, owing to the rapid growth of the city. The board of public works will meet Saturday afternoon and decide upon the locations for the new lights, and the lights will be placed next week.

The lights will be distributed in the outskirts of the city, and while the number will not entirely remedy the defect, it will be a decided improvement and most welcome in the localities which will be decided upon by the board. It is probable that that new lights will be set up in the Normal school district, Kempville, on Beaver street, in Houghtonville and at the West End.

Red Faces and Hasty Tempers.
Probably there is no link between an ochreous complexion and a hasty temper in modern men other than a racial one. The two qualities were coincidentally developed by independent agencies. We know little of the nature and working of the forces which go to create a national type. That they are to some extent climatical and geographical is plain, for in New Zealand, Queensland and North America we find the process in visible operation.

Probably in the days of purely tribal savagery any peculiar originality of race, and, as is well known, these generally go with a physical peculiarity as strong marked. Moreover, all barbarians are extremely intolerant of any bodily deformity or strangeness of aspect, and often a man or a family changing to be offensively conspicuous in any such way would be expelled from society.

In Central America a hairy man was deemed an impossible outsider by the aborigines, while among the blacks of western and southern Africa an albino is always an outcast. These facts show how a new race might be developed from a "sport" which otherwise would be eradicated in the prevailing national traits.—Blackwood's Magazine.

Children and Courtesy.

Conversation at meal times is certainly to be encouraged, but children should be told not to interrupt their elders. If they are not allowed to chatter, their thoughts become too much concentrated on their food, and growly staring and yawn looking are the natural results. Perfect courtesy should be inculcated. Remember that it is better to say "Thank you" when not strictly necessary than not to say it when the courteous recognition of service done is required.

THE LAST APPEAL.

A Public Statement from the
Grand Army Building Fund
Committee.

PRESENT SITUATION MADE CLEAR.

What Has Been Done and What It Is
Hoped to Do. Many Liberal Responses.
The Books Still Open. Of
Interest to All.

The following communication from the Grand Army building fund committee will be read with interest by the people of North Adams and all who have at heart the welfare of C. D. Sanford Post, its auxiliary organizations and the future generations which will be influenced by the example set by these patriotic organizations, as well as by the example of those who show their sympathy and appreciation by liberal responses to the present call for deserved assistance. Such a memorial as it is proposed to erect will be not only a great satisfaction and comfort to the old soldiers while they live, but it will be a credit and a benefit to the city of North Adams long after those for whom it is erected shall have passed to their everlasting rest and reward. Let their last appeal be given a candid hearing and let the response be proportioned to the worthiness of the cause. As the committee says, "Whatever is done must be done quickly," and now is the time to act. The letter follows.

The question is asked so often about the G. A. R. building, and the prospect of its being erected this year, that the committee think it best to make a public statement.

It is an open secret that a finance committee has been securing subscriptions and have felt much encouraged by the treatment they have received at the hands of our business men. The committee have, with few exceptions, been received cordially and the people have responded cheerfully; and whether we ever build or not we shall remember this with pleasure.

A few take the ground that the G. A. R. has but few years to remain this side of the eternal camping ground and that the enterprise should not be put through. We are ready to admit that the point they make would be well taken if the G. A. R. were the ones and the only ones who were to be benefited by the memorial hall. It is not so much for our benefit. It is, in our judgment, to be of great benefit to our city and country. The men who responded and filled the demands made upon our old town for its quota to help put down the greatest rebellion known to history, and saved this great nation from being sliced up into slave empires,—those men can get along without a memorial hall. But the young men of today and of future generations will need all the inspiration they can get in patriotism, for God alone knows what awaits us as a nation. He must be a dull reader indeed who fails to notice the tendency to repudiate not only our financial honor as a nation, but to ignore the constitution established by our fathers. The Grand Army believe and will continue to proclaim that the national government is and must be supreme, and that anything short of that belief is rebellion and fraught with great danger to our national life.

For these reasons and many more we might mention, we believe that our contemplated hall will be an object lesson in our young and thriving city. It will contain our local war records and be accessible to the young. It will contain war relics which will be prized far more than gold or silver, even at a ration of 10 to 1.

But we are wandering. A committee has been selected to take charge of the building enterprise, including a finance committee, and the success of this latter committee will determine the result. The G. A. R. do not want a few of their friends to be compelled to bear the financial burden. But what would please the committee would be to receive any amount that our community wish to give by subscription or in cash, for which a receipt will be handed them or mailed to their postoffice address. We want all to feel that this institution is a part of our city and will remain long years after the last comrade has pitched his tent with the great but silent majority beyond. The next best thing to do, if a refusal to aid must be given to the committee, would be to do it at once, for by so doing you would enable the committee to settle the vexed question whether we can build the building or not. And as the season is fast getting away from us, it is important that, whatever we do, we should do it quickly.

We are satisfied that if we are able to build the building that our plans call for, it will be a credit to our community. And we want all to do something, and to have the name of each person, as they are all to be preserved in a book and handed down to future generations. Those wishing to give \$25 and upwards are invited to report to E. S. Wilkinson at Adams National bank, or to A. W. Fulton, 50 Eagle street, or Mrs. J. A. Burdick, or Henry A. Tower; any amount under \$25 to either of the three last named.

Thanking one and all who have thus far responded, and trusting that the second class mentioned will be greatly in the minority, and trusting we may be able to give the donors a warm reception on Friday evening, January 1, 1897, and thanking you, Mr. Editor, we close this, our last public appeal in behalf of a G. A. R. home in the city of North Adams.

HENRY A. TOWER,
Chairman Committee.

—John Marsh is pushing the work of laying pipe for the Windermere company from the Briggsville geyser to a point below the print works, and he hopes to get the line to Briggsville at an early date.

—Open-air concert by Clapp's band to-night.

THE TROLLEY PARTIES.

The Desirability and Purchase of a Special
Car is Being Considered.

A trolley party, which was given in this city Wednesday evening, and which furnished much enjoyment, may have been the means of introducing something that would be entirely new for this city, and that is a car or a number of cars which would be used exclusively by evening parties which desire a deviation from the conventional manner of procuring entertainment. The party made use of an open electric car and made the trip to Adams, and later to Williamstown and return. The members of the party found the innovation very delightful and others are considering the prospects for a similar excursion.

The open cars answer the purpose very well, but at the same time some inconvenience was experienced which is averted by the use of trolley party cars, made especially for such outings. The car referred to, and which is now supplied in several cities, is made with movable seats arranged lengthwise of the car. A portion of the car is set inside for the occupancy of musicians and in numerous other ways the arrangement is found more favorable and satisfactory.

President Richmond was one of the party on the ride Wednesday evening and he says he can readily see how such a car would be better suited to social uses. He has looked at several different styles of trolley party cars and is contemplating the purchase of such a car for the use of the public. While it is not probable, he says, that a purchase will be made this season, he thinks it is not at all improbable that by another summer a trolley party car will be placed upon the rails of the Housatonic Valley street railroad.

RAILROAD TICKETS.

Any Kind Can Be Procured Here on Short
Notice.

It does not seem to be generally understood that any kind of railroad tickets that may be desired can be procured at the Pittsburg railroad ticket office in this city. The consequence is that people going to distant points or wanting a special ticket of any kind think it is necessary to get to some large city before buying. But this is not so. There are certain tickets for which there is no little demand that they are not kept in stock here, but if those who want them will notify Agent McKenney a short time in advance he will furnish any sort of ticket desired, and at as low a price as it can be obtained for at any other point.

It occasionally happens that some one going a long distance desires a return ticket, and so waits till he gets to Troy, Albany or New York before buying, when it would be much more convenient to procure it before starting. All that is necessary when anything of the kind is wanted is to give Agent McKenney notice. He will order by telegraph and the tickets will be delivered here in a very short time. By bearing this in mind people who have use for special tickets can save themselves considerable inconvenience.

A PRISONER ESCAPES.

James Bridgeman, the Stamford Wife
Beater Gets Away This Morning.

James Bridgeman, who broke into his father-in-law's house at Stamford Tuesday night at 11 o'clock and beat his wife and child, also an Italian who tried to protect them the next morning, returned to that town again Wednesday night. The wife and father-in-law allowed him to enter their home as if nothing had happened, and notified Sheriff Morrissey, who found him in bed and after considerable trouble arrested him. The trial was held Thursday forenoon at Paradise before Justice Millard. Bridgeman pleaded guilty to the charge of assault, but not guilty to breaking and entering. He was bound over to the June term under \$200 dollar bonds.

He had not got a bondman Thursday night, and Sheriff Morrissey was to have taken him to Bennington jail today, but in some way Bridgeman managed to escape this morning. An effort was made to recapture him, but he could outrun his pursuers, and reports from Stamford at noon were to the effect that he was still at large.

HIS SHOULDER DISLOCATED

Cyclist Stowe Injured in a Race at Rutland
Wednesday.

At the field day held in Rutland, Vt., Wednesday, under the auspices of the Young Men's Catholic Union, F. Baron Stowe, the fast cyclist who is well known in this city, was quite badly injured. He was in a two-mile handicap race and when the riders were nearing the finish one rider fell from his wheel and Stowe and another man struck him as he lay on the ground. Stowe sustained a dislocation of his shoulder and the other riders were considerably bruised. Previous to his injury Stowe had won the half-mile open race and was in good form for the day's races. His accident was unfortunate and will keep him from the track for some time.

RELEASED ON PROBATION.

John Linnehan Pleads Guilty, but the
Court Lets Him Go.

John Linnehan of this city pleaded guilty in the superior court at Pittsfield Thursday to the charge of breaking and entering, but through the efforts of his counsel, Lawyer Megens, and on the recommendation of Chief Kendall and Michael Flaherty, the young man was released on probation.

Linnehan was arrested on the night of February 23 by Captain Dineen for breaking a pane of glass out of a side window in M. Flaherty's dry goods store on Center street. He had no criminal record against his name, and that, together with the fact that he was intoxicated at the time of his arrest, caused the court to be lenient.

THE GRAND REVOLT

Against the Chicago Platform and Its Dis-
honest Currency Scheme that Would
Cause National Disaster and Ruin.

150 DEMOCRATIC PAPERS ARE IN LINE

For Sound Money and Prosperity. The South and the West Lead the
Eastern and Middle States in this Patriotic Work. Loyal
Legions Will Follow the Press in the Victorious March.

Last Saturday the TRANSCRIPT said editorially that the Democratic revolt against the Chicago platform was not confined to what are commonly called the gold states. We stated that at that time over 100 leading Democratic papers had taken their position in line to fight the platform of that convention and to defeat its ticket.

We also stated that these papers were not by any means exclusively Eastern publications but were located in all sections of the country. Today we are able to publish a more complete list of Democratic papers that have revolted against the Chicago follies and fallacies. But this list is not wholly complete as additions are being made to it daily. The number mentioned as 100 last Saturday has increased so that it stands at over 150 today or, to be exact, at 159 according to the best information obtainable.

We publish below a list of these Democratic papers which have in a splendidly patriotic spirit sacrificed in some cases very strong party feeling to take their stand for sound money and national credit. A very striking thing about the list and an exceedingly encouraging feature of it is that the revolt is stronger in the Southern and Western states than in the New England and Middle States.

As will be seen 49 of the following list are in the South, 35 in the West and 48 in the Middle and 27 in the New England States. 24 of these papers are published in the German language, which indicates that the foreign element of our country is realizing the value of its admirable financial institutions and the importance to all worthy classes of their preservation.

The number of these Democratic papers which have taken a patriotic stand for sound currency is large; the number of their followers will be legion. United with the Republican party in this work they are guaranteeing that days of threatened disaster and ruin will be changed into an era of unusual prosperity through the permanent establishment of our national currency and credit.

NEW ENGLAND. CONNECTICUT.

Hartford Times, Bridgeport Farmer, Meriden Journal, New Britain Herald, Hartford Telegram, New Haven Register, New Haven News, Waterbury American, Windham County Reformer, Litchfield Inquirer.

MAINE.

Lewiston Sun, Machias Union.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Manchester Union.

RHODE ISLAND.

Providence Journal, Providence Telegram.

VERMONT.

Burlington Reformer, Brattleboro Reformer.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston Herald, Boston Globe, Boston Post, Fitchburg Mail, Holyoke Free Press, Lowell Times, North Adams Democrat, Milford Times, Springfield Republican, Lowell Star.

Middle States.

NEW YORK.

New York Sun, New York Times, New York Herald, New York World, New York Staats-Zeitung, New York Post, New York Irish-American, Brooklyn Eagle, Buffalo Courier, Buffalo Enquirer, Utica Observer, Troy Press, Syracuse Herald, Syracuse Courier, Yonkers Gazette, Buffalo Democrat, Rome Daily Sentinel, Hornellville Times, Fishkill News, Cohoes Dispatch, Penn Yan Democrat, Poughkeepsie Enterprise, Rochester Post and Beacon, Corning Democrat, Syracuse News, Ogdensburg Advance, Fort Plain Standard.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia Record, Philadelphia Times, Easton Express, Pottsville Chronicle, Erie Herald, Wilkesbarre Watcher, Doylestown Democrat, North Haven Democrat, Chambersburg Valley Spirit, Conneautville Courier, McKeesport News.

NEW JERSEY.

Jersey City News, Elizabeth Herald, Trenton True American, Trenton Times, Newark News, Newark Sunday Call, Newark Deutsche Zeitung, Harrison Record, Hoboken Observer, Somerville Messenger.

The West.

ILLINOIS.

Chicago Chronicle, Chicago Staats-Zeitung, Chicago Abendpost, Peoria Demokrat, Mendota Reporter.

INDIANA.

Lafayette Journal, Wabash Times, Indianapolis News, Seymour Democrat.

IOWA.

Davenport Der Demokrat, Davenport Democrat, Sioux City Tribune, Burlington Volksfreund, Des Moines Anzeiger.

MICHIGAN.

Detroit Free Press, Lansing Journal, Detroit Abendpost.

MINNESOTA.

St. Paul Globe.

OHIO.

Dayton Times, Columbus Dispatch, Zanesville German Post, Cincinnati Volksfreund, Cleveland Waechter und Anzeiger, Cincinnati Volksblatt.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls Argus-Leader, Sioux Tribune.

WISCONSIN.

Milwaukee Journal, La Crosse Chronicle, Milwaukee Seabote, Manitowish Watertown Weltbueger, Milwaukee Germania, Milwaukee Freidenker, Lander Herald, Eau Clair Leader.

The South.

ALABAMA.

Mobile Register, Montgomery Advertiser, Birmingham News, Huntsville Tribune.

DELAWARE.

Wilmington Every Evening.

FLORIDA.

Key West Equator Democrat.

GEORGIA.

Atlanta Journal, Savannah News.

KENTUCKY.

Louisville Courier Journal, Louisville Post, Louisville Times, Louisville Star, Lexington Herald, Shelbyville Sentinel, Frankfort Call, Frankfort Capitalist, Louisville Herald (weekly), Mayfield Star (weekly), Shelbyville Sentinel (weekly), Owingville Outlook (weekly), Milton Eagle (weekly), Shepherdville Post (weekly).

LOUISIANA.

New Orleans States, New Orleans Picayune.

MARYLAND.

Baltimore Sun, Baltimore News.

MISSISSIPPI.

Jackson News, Vicksburg Post.

MISSOURI.

Kansas City Star, St. Louis Arbeit, St. Louis Anzeiger, St. Louis Amerika.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Charleston News and Courier.

TENNESSEE.

Chattanooga Times, Memphis Scimitar, Nashville Banner.

TEXAS.

Austin Statesman, Dallas News, Galveston News, San Antonio Express, Dallas Gazette, Denison Herald.

VIRGINIA.

Richmond Times, Richmond States, Petersburg Index-Appel, Alexandria Times, Staunton News.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Charleston News, Charleston Patriot.

German Papers.

Chicago Staats-Zeitung, Chicago Abendpost, Louisville Anzeiger, St. Louis Arbeiter des Westens, New York Staats-Zeitung, Wilkesbarre (Pa.) Waechter, Davenport (Ia.) Demokrat, Milwaukee Seabote, Milwaukee Demokrat, Rochester Post and Beacon, Watertown Weltbueger, Milwaukee Germania, Milwaukee Freidenker, St. Louis Anzeiger, St. Louis Amerika, Newark Deutsche Zeitung, Peoria Demokrat, Burlington Volksfreund, Des Moines Anzeiger, Detroit Abendpost, Zanesville German Post, Cincinnati Volksfreund, Cleveland Waechter und Anzeiger, Cincinnati Volksblatt.

The above list was compiled by the Boston Herald (Democratic).

Convicted of Forgery.

Fred Oelert, who served as assistant at the lodging house last winter, and who was arrested some time ago on the charge of forgery, was convicted in the superior court at Pittsfield Thursday. Oelert's offenses consisted in forging prescriptions for morphine and cocaine, to the use of which he was addicted.

An X Ray Exhibition.

Prof. F. D. A. Good, an electrical hialist of New York city, is arranging to have an exhibition of the workings of X ray in this city in the near future. has given such entertainments in several of the larger cities and they have not proven entertaining, but very instructive as well.

Beau Brummel

The fastidious swell,
never had such a paradise
from which to array himself
as he could find if he could
trade with us today.

Every requisite for Summer Dress.

Cool Crash

or Worstest for Cycle
Suits, just the thing for wheel
riding, tramping, boating or
any summer sport. White
Ducks with Blue or Black
Serge Coats, Fancy Shirts and
dainty Summer Neckwear.

Underwear for the hot-
test day, Pajamas, Belts,
Caps, Straw Hats, Hose.

At Cutting-made hot
weather prices means to buy
at sight.

See our Shirt Sale,
Straw Hat Sale and Outing
Shirt Sale.

C. H. Cutting & Co.

Wholesale
Retailers.

Samuel Cully & Co.

White
Duck
Skirts

White
Pique
Skirts

White
Pique
Skirts

White
Pique
Skirts

White
Pique
Skirts

White
Pique
Skirts

White
Pique
Skirts

White
Pique
Skirts

The Transcript.

Published every afternoon except Sunday and holidays.
 Entered as second-class matter, July 24, 1896.
 Post Office at North Adams, Mass.
 No. 100.

TRANSCRIPT PUBLISHING COMPANY,
 FROM
 TRANSCRIPT BUILDING, BAY STREET,
 NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

Know not what record of this week's use in the
 Transcript, but this I do know, that I have
 seen as many as a dozen copies of the Transcript
 in the hands of the people, because he was poor,
 he was not a student, or because he was black.
 —John A. Andrew.

SPECIAL TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Through being a member of the ASSO-
 CIATED PRESS THE TRANSCRIPT has
 the exclusive facilities for this locality of
 the greatest American and foreign news
 dispatches.

The latest telegraphic dispatches from
 all parts of the world are received by THE
 TRANSCRIPT UP TO THE HOUR OF GOING
 TO PRESS.

Entered at the Post Office, North Adams, Mass.
 second class mail matter.

"WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY."
 From the Seal of North Adams.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 24, 1896

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS

For President,

WILLIAM MCKINLEY
 of Ohio.

For Vice President,

GARRET A. HOBART
 of New Jersey.

THE DANGER FROM BRYAN MANIA.

There is one danger for every voter to
 guard against in the coming campaign—a
 sentimentalism, a sentimentalism, a
 sentimentalism, allowing feeling rather than
 reason to take command. There is no
 worse feature in the politics of popular
 government than this danger of personal
 mania. R. W. Knott of Kentucky, a
 second-money Democrat, has so forcibly
 pointed out Mr. Bryan's winning and
 dangerous qualities that we reprint here
 a part of his views. He says:

"He is a refined edition of Tillman, for
 he went to a western college, studied law
 in Chicago and became at once a railroad
 attorney at Lincoln, Neb."

"Bryan has personal magnetism; he
 has zeal; he has unbounded confidence
 in his own destiny. His career has been
 full of wonderful success. Americans
 make a hero of all orators, and Bryan is
 one of the most magnetic orators this
 country has ever known. Senator Butler
 listened to Bryan as his impassioned
 sentences fell from his lips, and said at
 the close, 'That is the greatest stump
 speech since Yancey spoke to the Charleston
 convention.'"

"In Bryan the silver movement for the
 first time found its voice. It is not worth
 while to say what this voice is; it is
 powerful, persuasive, eloquent; it is
 daring in metaphor and happy in illustration."

"Himself a dreamer, half way a poet,
 as all orators must be; unreasoning, but
 on that account more impassioned; de-
 fiant, aggressive, counting no cost but
 content of results, Bryan had the conven-
 tion under his control in a few moments,
 and he secured what he aimed at in an ad-
 dress of half an hour."

"At thirty-six years of age he finds him-
 self—not he places himself—at the head of
 a political revolution, which begins by de-
 struction of a great party, and which aims
 to change the character of our Republican
 institutions."

"It will not do longer for the American
 people to blind themselves to the fact
 that all the increasing discontent of Amer-
 ica, all the discordant elements among us,
 all the dangerous elements that threaten
 the integrity of our government, are rap-
 idly coalescing, and that these elements
 have found in Bryan one of the greatest
 modern agitators, who unites in him-
 self traits of character which made Bonaparte
 the idol of the French and gave
 Louis Napoleon twenty-five years of un-
 equalled grandeur."

"Bryan is not a statesman; he is not a
 student of government; he is not a good
 lawyer; he is powerful only to disturb,
 possibly to destroy; he has not, at least,
 he has given no evidence of constructive
 power like Pitt or Hamilton, but to a de-
 gree that Napoleon the First might won-
 der at this young man from Nebraska
 has faith in his own destiny, and he be-
 comes from this day the most dangerous
 man with whom the American people
 have been called to deal since Yancey
 died."

Such a man is dangerous to the unthink-
 ing masses. He is dangerous when feel-
 ing and not thinking is uppermost, and
 then only.

PRESIDENT CARTER'S ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report of Dr. Franklin Car-
 ter, president of Williams college, is one
 more on our desk, and cannot but be
 a matter of interest to all of us in this
 community in which the college stands for
 the highest intellectual attainment and at
 the same time gives Berkshire rank in the
 college world.

After reviewing the work of the differ-
 ent professors in their several depart-
 ments, all of whom seem to have come
 up to the high standard set by the schol-
 arly president of Williams, Dr. Carter
 deals at some length with the religious
 agitation in the college during the year
 whereby the students attempted to secure
 release from regular attendance on re-
 ligious services. The report reads in part:

"A petition to the trustees was received
 at Commencement last year signed by a
 great majority of students in favor of the
 abolition of the requirement of attend-
 ance. It is very easy to see how difficult
 the maintenance of reverence and a truly
 religious spirit becomes in an exercise
 which is looked upon as a sort of roll-call
 and how natural it is to suppose that if
 this were not required, a higher standard
 in religious life would be attained. That
 at certain points in certain years such a
 result might follow is possible, but that

the character or courtesy or attainments
 or religious feelings of the students of a
 small college would on the average of ten
 years of such freedom be of a higher
 order is by no means certain.
 Whatever may be the ultimate solution
 of the religious problem for the New En-
 gland colleges, the almost universal
 usage still prevailing clearly shows that the
 managers of these institutions do not be-
 lieve that the method adopted by Har-
 vard (in regard to the success of which
 very diverse testimony is received) is sure
 to promote elsewhere the best inter-
 ests of the organism as a whole." Dr.
 Carter shows that the trustees were al-
 most unanimously averse to the giving up
 of religious exercises in college.

The need of a new college chapel is
 urged. A suitable place of worship, Dr.
 Carter believes, would materially add to
 the benefit of college religious services.
 "The inadequacy of the present chapel
 building contrasts strongly with some of
 the equipments for more secular pur-
 poses."

The new honor system in examinations
 whereby the students pledge their honor
 for honesty in their examinations, and
 which pledge is fully accepted by the fac-
 ulty receives lengthy commendation from
 President Carter.

The financial outlook of the college is
 painted in rather dark colors by its pres-
 ident. The gifts for the past year
 amounted to \$28,025, and the expenses ex-
 ceeded the revenue of the college by \$5,000.
 A strong appeal is made to the friends
 of the college to remember that college
 funds would be welcome.

On the whole, we glean from this report
 that Williams college is keeping well
 abreast of the constantly higher college
 standard, and that the institution is thriv-
 ing in spite of hard times. This is doing
 well enough.

WHAT SENATOR LAWRENCE'S RECORD

ENTITLES HIM TO.

While national politics is absorbing the
 larger part of public attention, yet there
 are political matters at home that deserve
 our attention. One of these local political
 considerations is the record of Senator
 George Lawrence as president of the
 Massachusetts senate during the last legis-
 lative session and his deserving claim to
 a re-nomination for the senate at the hands
 of the Republicans of this senatorial
 district.

The record of Senator Lawrence as pres-
 ident of the Massachusetts senate has
 been one of honor and credit to that
 young man who honors Berkshire and
 whom Berkshire in turn has been glad to
 honor. Senator Lawrence has fulfilled
 the duties of his high office with dignity
 and tact, winning for himself many new
 friends and losing none of his old ones.

Rarely has so young a man as Senator
 Lawrence performed so grave duties with
 more grace and better judgment. He has
 exceeded the expectations of his friends
 and disappointed his very few jealous
 rivals in the senate. The first and last
 serious danger to his peaceful adminis-
 tration as president of the senate came in
 his first days in the chair, when the em-
 barrassment to him was greatest, but though
 it came unexpectedly and from a shrewd
 and bitterly disappointed man, yet it was
 so cleverly met and so well handled that
 it collapsed of its own accord and left no
 bitterness. It would have been a triumph
 for any parliamentarian, but was such
 especially for one so young as Senator
 Lawrence.

The session did not give opportunity to
 test Senator Lawrence in any extreme
 parliamentary battle that might draw
 out all the resources of a presiding off-
 icer. That is not claimed, but it is not
 to be charged against Mr. Lawrence. He did
 all he had to do ably and well. Duty
 done is all that can be done, and gives
 pledge of ability to perform further duty.

This creditable record of Senator Law-
 rence entitles him to the hearty and en-
 thusiastic support of the people of Berk-
 shire, and he will have it. There is but
 one sentiment in the whole district and
 that is for him. This fact is generally
 conceded, and when he is re-nominated it
 will be in the heartiest and most cordial
 manner, and the senator will be made to
 feel that his constituents are not blind to
 the honor he has done himself and them.

Do the wage-earners of this country
 know that the prices of labor have never
 advanced so rapidly as since the demon-
 stration of silver—"the crime of 1873?"
 When the free silverite is telling the
 laboring man how he has been abused, let
 the laboring man ask him how it is that
 United States statistics show that in ten
 of the most important labor trades the
 price of wages has advanced more than
 68 percent since 1880.

The people of Williamstown are not
 pleased with District Attorney Gardner's
 handling of the Bridgman case. A man
 who attacks another with murderous in-
 tention and murderous weapons is too
 dangerous a man to be let off on the charge
 of simple assault and have the papers
 against him filed away. How about the
 Kent case, too?

We like the word "Popocrats" to desig-
 nate the men who had control at Chicago.
 It relieves the honest Democrat of the
 pain of seeing his party's name abused
 and misused. Jefferson or Jackson or
 Tilden or Cleveland would not have per-
 mitted the word "Democratic" to desig-
 nate that bad political mess.

Gold and silver have never circulated in
 this country upon equal terms as full legal
 tender with unlimited coinage. This is a
 historical fact. Why should we expect
 that they ever will?

This is not a campaign of parties or of
 partisan politics. Party lines are all
 down. His honest conviction is all that a
 man need regard, and all that his fellow
 citizens will expect him to regard.

A Veteran Substitute.

Colonel W. H. Phillips took editorial
 charge of the Adams Freeman in the ab-
 sence of Editor Magenis on his vacation
 and did so very acceptably. The colonel
 is a veteran newspaper man and time has
 only tempered and mellowed the charac-
 ter of his work without impairing its best
 spirit. This was the first vacation Mr.
 Magenis has taken since he assumed the
 management of the Freeman.

Miss Florence C. Bishop of Brooklyn
 N. Y., is visiting her sister, Mrs. S. N.
 Allen.

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

Fitchburg Railroad.
 Corrected July, 1896.
 Trains Leave North Adams going East—
 7:15 a. m., 11:15 a. m., 1:15 p. m., 3:15 p. m.,
 5:15 p. m., 7:15 p. m., 9:15 p. m.
 Trains Arrive From East—
 6:45 a. m., 10:45 a. m., 12:45 p. m., 2:45 p. m.,
 4:45 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 8:45 p. m.
 From West—
 7:15 a. m., 11:15 a. m., 1:15 p. m., 3:15 p. m.,
 5:15 p. m., 7:15 p. m., 9:15 p. m.
 a. m. only, except Monday.
 b. Runs Daily, Sundays included.
 c. Sundays only.

Boston & Albany Railroad.

Trains leave North Adams going south—
 8:00 a. m., 12:15 p. m., 4:00 p. m., 7:30 p. m.
 Sundays only—8:00 a. m., 1:30 p. m., 12:05 p. m.
 Trains arrive from south—
 7:30 a. m., 11:30 a. m., 3:30 p. m., 6:30 p. m.
 Sundays only—11:30 a. m., 3:30 p. m., 12:05 p. m.

Hoosier Valley Street Railway.

ADAMS LINE.
 Leave North Adams—
 7:15 a. m., 10:45 a. m., 11:45 a. m., 1:15 p. m.,
 1:45 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:15 p. m.,
 3:45 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 5:15 p. m.,
 5:45 p. m., 6:15 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 7:15 p. m.,
 7:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:15 p. m.,
 9:45 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 10:45 p. m., 11:15 p. m.,
 11:45 p. m., 12:15 p. m., 12:45 p. m., 1:15 p. m.,
 1:45 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:15 p. m.,
 3:45 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 5:15 p. m.,
 5:45 p. m., 6:15 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 7:15 p. m.,
 7:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:15 p. m.,
 9:45 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 10:45 p. m., 11:15 p. m.,
 11:45 p. m., 12:15 p. m., 12:45 p. m., 1:15 p. m.,
 1:45 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:15 p. m.,
 3:45 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 5:15 p. m.,
 5:45 p. m., 6:15 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 7:15 p. m.,
 7:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:15 p. m.,
 9:45 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 10:45 p. m., 11:15 p. m.,
 11:45 p. m., 12:15 p. m., 12:45 p. m., 1:15 p. m.,
 1:45 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:15 p. m.,
 3:45 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 5:15 p. m.,
 5:45 p. m., 6:15 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 7:15 p. m.,
 7:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:15 p. m.,
 9:45 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 10:45 p. m., 11:15 p. m.,
 11:45 p. m., 12:15 p. m., 12:45 p. m., 1:15 p. m.,
 1:45 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:15 p. m.,
 3:45 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 5:15 p. m.,
 5:45 p. m., 6:15 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 7:15 p. m.,
 7:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:15 p. m.,
 9:45 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 10:45 p. m., 11:15 p. m.,
 11:45 p. m., 12:15 p. m., 12:45 p. m., 1:15 p. m.,
 1:45 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:15 p. m.,
 3:45 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 5:15 p. m.,
 5:45 p. m., 6:15 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 7:15 p. m.,
 7:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:15 p. m.,
 9:45 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 10:45 p. m., 11:15 p. m.,
 11:45 p. m., 12:15 p. m., 12:45 p. m., 1:15 p. m.,
 1:45 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:15 p. m.,
 3:45 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 5:15 p. m.,
 5:45 p. m., 6:15 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 7:15 p. m.,
 7:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:15 p. m.,
 9:45 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 10:45 p. m., 11:15 p. m.,
 11:45 p. m., 12:15 p. m., 12:45 p. m., 1:15 p. m.,
 1:45 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:15 p. m.,
 3:45 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 5:15 p. m.,
 5:45 p. m., 6:15 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 7:15 p. m.,
 7:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:15 p. m.,
 9:45 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 10:45 p. m., 11:15 p. m.,
 11:45 p. m., 12:15 p. m., 12:45 p. m., 1:15 p. m.,
 1:45 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:15 p. m.,
 3:45 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 5:15 p. m.,
 5:45 p. m., 6:15 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 7:15 p. m.,
 7:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:15 p. m.,
 9:45 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 10:45 p. m., 11:15 p. m.,
 11:45 p. m., 12:15 p. m., 12:45 p. m., 1:15 p. m.,
 1:45 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:15 p. m.,
 3:45 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 5:15 p. m.,
 5:45 p. m., 6:15 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 7:15 p. m.,
 7:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:15 p. m.,
 9:45 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 10:45 p. m., 11:15 p. m.,
 11:45 p. m., 12:15 p. m., 12:45 p. m., 1:15 p. m.,
 1:45 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:15 p. m.,
 3:45 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 5:15 p. m.,
 5:45 p. m., 6:15 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 7:15 p. m.,
 7:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:15 p. m.,
 9:45 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 10:45 p. m., 11:15 p. m.,
 11:45 p. m., 12:15 p. m., 12:45 p. m., 1:15 p. m.,
 1:45 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:15 p. m.,
 3:45 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 5:15 p. m.,
 5:45 p. m., 6:15 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 7:15 p. m.,
 7:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:15 p. m.,
 9:45 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 10:45 p. m., 11:15 p. m.,
 11:45 p. m., 12:15 p. m., 12:45 p. m., 1:15 p. m.,
 1:45 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:15 p. m.,
 3:45 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 5:15 p. m.,
 5:45 p. m., 6:15 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 7:15 p. m.,
 7:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:15 p. m.,
 9:45 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 10:45 p. m., 11:15 p. m.,
 11:45 p. m., 12:15 p. m., 12:45 p. m., 1:15 p. m.,
 1:45 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:15 p. m.,
 3:45 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 5:15 p. m.,
 5:45 p. m., 6:15 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 7:15 p. m.,
 7:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:15 p. m.,
 9:45 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 10:45 p. m., 11:15 p. m.,
 11:45 p. m., 12:15 p. m., 12:45 p. m., 1:15 p. m.,
 1:45 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:15 p. m.,
 3:45 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 5:15 p. m.,
 5:45 p. m., 6:15 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 7:15 p. m.,
 7:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:15 p. m.,
 9:45 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 10:45 p. m., 11:15 p. m.,
 11:45 p. m., 12:15 p. m., 12:45 p. m., 1:15 p. m.,
 1:45 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:15 p. m.,
 3:45 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 5:15 p. m.,
 5:45 p. m., 6:15 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 7:15 p. m.,
 7:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:15 p. m.,
 9:45 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 10:45 p. m., 11:15 p. m.,
 11:45 p. m., 12:15 p. m., 12:45 p. m., 1:15 p. m.,
 1:45 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:15 p. m.,
 3:45 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 5:15 p. m.,
 5:45 p. m., 6:15 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 7:15 p. m.,
 7:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:15 p. m.,
 9:45 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 10:45 p. m., 11:15 p. m.,
 11:45 p. m., 12:15 p. m., 12:45 p. m., 1:15 p. m.,
 1:45 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:15 p. m.,
 3:45 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 5:15 p. m.,
 5:45 p. m., 6:15 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 7:15 p. m.,
 7:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:15 p. m.,
 9:45 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 10:45 p. m., 11:15 p. m.,
 11:45 p. m., 12:15 p. m., 12:45 p. m., 1:15 p. m.,
 1:45 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:15 p. m.,
 3:45 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 5:15 p. m.,
 5:45 p. m., 6:15 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 7:15 p. m.,
 7:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:15 p. m.,
 9:45 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 10:45 p. m., 11:15 p. m.,
 11:45 p. m., 12:15 p. m., 12:45 p. m., 1:15 p. m.,
 1:45 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:15 p. m.,
 3:45 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 5:15 p. m.,
 5:45 p. m., 6:15 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 7:15 p. m.,
 7:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:15 p. m.,
 9:45 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 10:45 p. m., 11:15 p. m.,
 11:45 p. m., 12:15 p. m., 12:45 p. m., 1:15 p. m.,
 1:45 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:15 p. m.,
 3:45 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 5:15 p. m.,
 5:45 p. m., 6:15 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 7:15 p. m.,
 7:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:15 p. m.,
 9:45 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 10:45 p. m., 11:15 p. m.,
 11:45 p. m., 12:15 p. m., 12:45 p. m., 1:15 p. m.,
 1:45 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:15 p. m.,
 3:45 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 5:15 p. m.,
 5:45 p. m., 6:15 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 7:15 p. m.,
 7:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:15 p. m.,
 9:45 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 10:45 p. m., 11:15 p. m.,
 11:45 p. m., 12:15 p. m., 12:45 p. m., 1:15 p. m.,
 1:45 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:15 p. m.,
 3:45 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 5:15 p. m.,
 5:45 p. m., 6:15 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 7:15 p. m.,
 7:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:15 p. m.,
 9:45 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 10:45 p. m., 11:15 p. m.,
 11:45 p. m., 12:15 p. m., 12:45 p. m., 1:15 p. m.,
 1:45 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:15 p. m.,
 3:45 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 5:15 p. m.,
 5:45 p. m., 6:15 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 7:15 p. m.,
 7:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:15 p. m.,
 9:45 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 10:45 p. m., 11:15 p. m.,
 11:45 p. m., 12:15 p. m., 12:45 p. m., 1:15 p. m.,
 1:45 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:15 p. m.,
 3:45 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 5:15 p. m.,
 5:45 p. m., 6:15 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 7:15 p. m.,
 7:45 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 9:15 p. m.,
 9:45 p. m., 10:15 p. m., 10:45 p. m., 11:15 p. m.,
 11:45 p. m., 12:15 p. m., 12:45 p. m., 1:15 p. m.,
 1:45 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 3:15 p. m.,
 3:45 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 5:1

Wedding Gifts Bridesmaids' Ushers' Gifts.

Many New Ideas for you.

Sterling Silver Ware.
Silver Novelties.
Cut Glass Ware.
Watches, Jewelry,
and Diamonds.

The largest stock of the finest quality of goods at the lowest prices in the city. The Old and Reliable Wilson Block Jeweler.

L. M. BARNES,

Agent for the
HUNTER and BARNES
Bicycles.

Your Stable....

Will be Much Sweeter and your Horses and Cattle will be Much CLEANER by the use of.....

Baled Shavings...

Oh, by the way, I neglected to state they only cost ONE-HALF as much as Straw.
Drop in at

ARNOLD'S

31 State Street,
and see about it.

The City CASH GROCERY

Just Received a new lot of FLOUR of the first quality at the usual LOW PRICE. Order at once so it can be delivered from the car. Be sure and try a ball of my 20c butter.

F. E. BENSON,
Cor. Main and Marshall Sts.

F. G. FOUNTAIN,



Are the favorite and leaders in the race. Popular and pleasant amateur photographers. No one can afford to do without Good Pictures when they can be obtained with so little trouble and expense.

F. G. FOUNTAIN,
SOCIETY STATIONERY AND PHOTOGRAPHIC OUTFITS.
Bank Street, North Adams, Mass.

HARVEY A. GALLUP
BUYS,
SELLS
and EXCHANGES

Real Estate

Boland Block, N. Adams.
Chairs Caned.

John W. Davis, Jones Hill
North Adams, Mass.

Board of Health Notice.

The Agent of the Board of Health may be found at the office of the Board, City Hall, every day, 10.30 A. M. until noon, 1 P. M. until 2 P. M. and 5 P. M. until 6 P. M.

J. A. BOUGHTON.

SUBURBAN NEWS.

Happenings of Interest in Our Neighbor Towns.

AT ADAMS TODAY.

Opening of the Adams House—About the Deeds of the New Water Supply—Julia Rondan and Joseph Guerin Convicted and Sentenced—Greylock Lodge, United Workmen, to Visit North Adams Lodge—The Tube Works Getting Ready to Start.

THE ADAMS HOUSE.

Thomas P. Welch's Hotel Formally Opened to the Public.

The Adams house, Landlord Thomas P. Welch's new hotel on Myrtle street, was formally opened to the public Thursday evening with a concert by Palmer's orchestra. The concert began at 8 o'clock and continued until 10.30 and many people listened to the music and went through Mr. Welch's splendid hotel, which was prettily decorated with flowers by Koch, the Summer street florist.

The hotel was originally built by John J. Waldron four years ago and the present owners purchased it last summer. Michael Burke was in charge until a few days ago when Mr. Welch took possession. The latter has made many improvements, having the house refurnished and redressed throughout. It has been wired and electric bells placed in every room and it is lighted by both gas and electricity. The office is in the front part on the first floor and the sample room is behind it. On the second floor is the dining room, the kitchen, a parlor and two sleeping rooms. Six rooms are on the third floor and there are three more on the fourth. The place is an excellent one and its up-to-date arrangements and improvements will make it attractive.

DEEDS OF THE WATER SUPPLY

Not Yet in the Hands of the Prudential Committee.

The deeds of the water to be conveyed by the Adams Power company to the Adams Fire District, are not yet in the hands of the prudential committee. They were, for a few minutes Tuesday and will be again tonight, probably to remain, this time. They were to be signed by a trust company in Springfield and before the signatures were affixed, a clerical error was discovered in them and the error had to be corrected, and to have the correction made, they had to go to New York. The New York parties who had the papers were to send them to the Springfield company and they in return were to return them to the Adams Power company. As soon as the company receives the documents they will turn them over to the district. Then we shall have an unlimited supply of good water.

The Rondan-Guerin Case.

Miss Julia Rondan and Joseph Guerin of this town, charged with lewd and lascivious cohabitation, who were held for the grand jury by Judge Bixby, had their trial Thursday. William E. Morton of this town appeared for them. Miss Rondan and Guerin were both convicted. The former was sentenced to one year and Guerin to nine months in the house of correction at Pittsfield.

At the Tube Works.

The work inside the tube works building at Zyentia, is progressing rapidly as well as the work on the dam and reservoir. A large amount of machinery has been set up and the Mannesmann company has been notified that the last lot has arrived in New York, from Germany and will be shipped here immediately. The works will be started before the first of September.

A Skillful Operation.

Dr. Hull removed a large piece of cork from one of the nostrils of J. S. Better's little two-year-old son. The cork had been in the boy's nose about a month and his parents were not aware of it. It had become so firmly imbedded that the flesh on the inside of the nose had grown around it. The surgeon had to cut the boy's nose to get it out and he did it skillfully and successfully.

To Visit North Adams Brothers.

Greylock lodge, American Order of United Workmen of this town will repay a visit to North Adams lodge of that city Tuesday evening. A special car will be run to and from the other end of the line. The returning car will leave North Adams at 10.45 o'clock. All members are expected to attend.

Public School Notes.

The Broad Brook and Center school houses have been kalsomined, repainted and otherwise repaired internally. The superintendent and school committee have nearly completed their list of teachers' appointments for the coming school year. There have been a few changes in the list.

Among the guests at the Greylock are Commander Arthur Burrie, U. S. N. and wife. G. Mansuet of New York, well known in North Adams, is another visitor.

B. F. Bridge's broke ground this morning for the new house to be built on Church street by Mr. Laillbert, the tailor.

The embankment in front of Morgan hall is being cut into and a sidewalk will be laid, widening the street materially. J. Teeler, the unfortunate man who has had several fits within the past week, was taken home to Providence, R. I.

The Renfrew Manufacturing company will let the job of building its large coal trestle at Renfrew by contract to the lowest bidder.

Miss Lizette White's Sunday school class, numbering fifteen, enjoyed a ride to the summit of Petersburg mountain Tuesday.

A small private party drove over from North Adams Thursday evening and had a dance at the Greylock.

A. E. Hall has returned from Westport Point, where he spent two weeks blue-fishing. He had a pleasant trip and made a large haul.

The Women's Relief Corps will serve a ten-cent supper at Grand Army hall this evening.

There are several of New York's fresh-air children here.

Miss May Ainslie will work in the Berkshire Cotton company's office.

Wednesday, George Pow cut his thumb quite seriously on a buzz saw. Dr. Brown was called and dressed it.

There was a small attendance at St. Thomas' lawn party Thursday evening, probably on account of the cool of the evening. The grounds were brilliantly lighted, as before, with electric arc lights and the ice cream tables were as attractively trimmed. There was dancing with music by Neary's orchestra. A special electric car will be provided for North Adams people who attend at 11 o'clock tonight.

The Derbys will play the North Adams St. Jean Baptiste nine on the Renfrew grounds Saturday afternoon.

John Greine has applied for naturalization papers.

Trinity male chorus will serve ice cream in the dining rooms of Trinity Methodist church this evening.

J. M. Gray of Albion, Kansas, is stopping at the Greylock.

The J. S. Adams base ball nine will play in Berlin, N. Y., Saturday. Duggan and Trombley will be their battery.

Jerome W. Harrington is putting up a building to be used as a livery stable on the lot between W. L. Baker's and P. T. Tupper's houses on Spring street.

The assembly club will hold its next dance next week Tuesday evening instead of the week after, as was intended. The bids for building the East Renfrew school house will close Saturday.

St. Mark's and the Zionists Sunday schools will picnic at Forest park Saturday. The Baptists will go to Cole's grove at Williamstown and the Methodists to Pontowoc.

Wanted.—Two reliable men to collect and canvass. Good salaries to right parties. References and bonds required. Inquire of P. J. Stanton, Room 5, Collins block.

CHESHIRE.

Rev. Mr. Montague and wife of Hinsdale were guests of Rev. E. E. Harding Thursday.

Miss Valma Viner is at Springfield for a couple of weeks.

A. G. Johnson and wife of New York city are among the late arrivals at the Cedar.

Adelbert Viner starts out this morning to Lancashire in an agency which will require his traveling through the state.

The railroad culvert near the Bowen gristmill is to be replaced by three large iron tubes three feet in diameter, thereby saving the expense of stringers which have to be replaced often.

The report being made that Mat Doyle now under arrest accomplished his feat designs upon Mrs. Lewis Johnson were informed should be corrected on account of the unpleasant effects of the report upon his intended victim. The act is said to have been a most cruel assault and an attempt at a most horrible crime.

A. D. Lamphire whose farm is suffering from an attack of army worm has dug a ditch around his large cornfield to protect it from their reach. The worms are in the ditch in considerable numbers but it is a question whether they will clamber out or not.

Miss Maud Tilton of Dalton is the guest of Miss Lena Contois.

The shoe shop affair moves slowly. The repairs are going on for storage room for the clearing of the part of the Bowen building which the new company is intending to use for manufacturing in.

Eddie Sweet, aged six years, is the youngest child rider on the streets and is as attractive, as he is so small.

The wholesale rate of Greylock creamery butter has advanced one cent per pound. The selling agent, Warren Beers, disposed of 1400 pounds the past week, or 400 pounds more than usual.

The retail price is 25 cents and the wholesale 21 cents. This firm has very good luck selling its stock. More dairies are being added gradually.

Mr. Brown of the "Cedars" states that he has some twenty-five boarders and expects twenty-five others before the season is past.

WILLIAMSTOWN.

A Severe Fall.

While Will Carrier was descending from his wagon in Riverside Thursday the horse started and Mr. Carrier, who was on the hub of the wheel, was thrown to the ground, striking squarely on his stomach. Mr. Carrier was unable to rise for some minutes. He is now under the care of Dr. B. Louis Lloyd and is suffering with acute peritonitis.

A New Athletic Goods Store.

John W. Nelson, formerly in company with G. S. Aziderian, will soon open a store in the front room of J. E. Blakelee's house and carry the same line of athletic goods as before.

James Cheever of the Williamstown market is enjoying a two week's vacation. Moses King is at work in the market.

Mrs. T. W. Saunders is visiting friends in the Adirondacks.

Mrs. Emma Kelley and son of Holyoke are visiting Miss Mary Noyes for two weeks.

Rev. Theodore Sedgwick has returned from a ten day's absence.

Mrs. Marritt Miller is visiting in Hooksett Falls, N. Y., for two weeks.

To Rent.—A desirable tenement of four rooms on John Street. Inquire of Thomas Murphy, John street.

POWNA.

A large company of people from this town, North Pownal, Petersburg, North Adams and Bennington attended the lawn fete at Miss Emma Paddock's Thursday evening. Her beautiful grounds had been made like fairy-land with its hundreds of Chinese lanterns. All seemed imbued with the beauty of the evening and enjoyed themselves thoroughly. The hostess had left no stone unturned which could have added one iota to the pleasure of her guests. The band played at intervals most entrancing music, which was listened to with great attention. Supper served from 8 until 10 and the viands disappeared rapidly before the throng of hungry pleasure seekers. It was one of the pleasantest social events of the season.

The United States geological survey has had two men here a few days past getting a relief map of Vermont which is soon to be issued. Pownal is 130 feet lower than Bennington.

Mrs. E. J. Burrington and daughter are visiting at C. R. Potter's in Berlin, N. Y.

Ladd cottage continues to be popular with North Adams people. Wednesday evening there was a party of sixteen from that place who drove over, had supper and returned by moonlight.

Misses Jennie Walbridge and Andria Bowen of Bennington were in town today.

Miss Daisy Rittbur was in town today. This increases the number of our wheelwomen to eleven.

Remember the M. E. lawn party this evening.

COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS.

Exceptional Advantages Offered—Judicious Selection.

The present condition of the trade in commercial fertilizers offers exceptional advantages to provide efficient manures for the raising of farm and garden crops of every description congenial to soil and climate. The various essential articles of plant food are offered for sale in forms suitable to render the different manurial refuse material of the farms in a higher degree fit to meet special requirements of crops. Mixed fertilizers designed to supply plant food for special crops, are offered for the patronage of all persons interested in growing plants. The general character of the manurial substances in our markets has improved from year to year. This writes Professor Goessmann in a bulletin from the hatch station of the Massachusetts Agricultural college. Following are additional extracts:

A judicious selection of fertilizers from among the various brands offered for patronage requires in the main two kinds of information—namely, we ought to feel confident that the brand of fertilizer in question actually contains the guaranteed quantities and qualities of essential articles of plant food at a reasonable cost, and that it contains them in such form and such proportions as will best meet existing circumstances and special wants. In some cases it may be only either phosphoric acid or nitrogen or potash; in others two or three.

The practice of adding to the manurial refuse materials of farm, as stable manure, vegetable compost, or such single commercial manurial substances as will enrich them in the direction desirable for any particular crop to be raised does not yet receive that degree of general attention which it deserves. An addition of potash in the form of muriate or sulphate of potash or of phosphoric acid in the form of fine ground bones or of Florida phosphate, etc., will in many instances not only improve their general fitness as complete manure, but quite frequently permit a material reduction in the amount of barnyard manure ordinarily considered sufficient to secure satisfactory results. The average barnyard manure contains a larger percentage of nitrogen, as compared with its potash and phosphoric acid, than is generally considered economical. An addition of from 50 to 100 pounds of muriate of potash or of 100 to 200 pounds of fine ground natural phosphates (Florida or South Carolina) or of both potash and phosphates per ton of barnyard manure would greatly increase its claim as an efficient and economical general fertilizer.

Crimson Clover In Rhode Island.

This is a true clover, that makes a rank and rapid growth from seed. It is extensively grown in some states as a crop for green manuring, and it appears to have many desirable qualities for this purpose, but thus far it has not proved hardy in Rhode Island. At the experiment station it has now been winter killed three years in succession. Still, it may be a valuable catch crop for spring and summer sowing.

The Press Drill.

At the Iowa experiment station adjoining plots were seeded to winter wheat and given similar treatment except that one was seeded with a common drill and the other a press drill. Thrashing returns showed that the plot seeded with a press drill yielded at the rate of 54½ bushels per acre, while the common drilled plot yielded only 44 bushels. A similar test in 1894 gave a yield of 48 bushels for the press drill and 50 for the common drill. The press drill compacts the soil over the seed, the moisture is retained, and a more vigorous plant results.

Leprosy In Europe.

Leprosy is not so rare as we have thought. A leper was the other day picked up in a ditch in a street of Paris and taken to the St. Louis hospital. There were already there 46 leprosy patients. Dr. Halloguin, who treats them, says that leprosy regains vigor as an invading disease. In France there are no isolated cases dotted over the delta of the Rhone and the Maritime Alps. The leprosy hospitals at San Remo and in Spain and Portugal are now empty without patients. Leprosy gains ground in Turkey, but still more in the Ionian Isles. There are now 500 lepers in Crete. Norway is the most leprosy country in Europe. It has actually 800 lepers. The proportion of the disease for about 1/100,000 of the population, and it is distributed in all parts of the country. The last statistics give the number of lepers at 462. There are 100,000 in British India. Indo-China, Tongkin, China and Japan are infected with leprosy. So are Haiti, Trinidad, Guiana, Venezuela, Brazil and Paraguay.—Paris Letter.

SECOND GROWTH OF CLOVER.

It Makes Hay of Fine Quality—Clover Seed a Profitable Crop.

No part of the growth of clover is more important for increasing soil fertility or more valuable for the farmer than is that made during the latter part of summer, after the first crop has been removed. It is always less in bulk than the first crop, but the hay made is of finer quality and has a greater nutritive value than the first in proportion to its weight. The fact that there is progressive development of the clover plant during the entire season shows the mistake of farmers in olden times in plowing under clover in June for wheat. There is an immense increase in clover roots during the second growth. It is at this time, too, that the greatest number of the nodules are formed on clover roots by means of which the air in the soil is decomposed and its nitrogen is made available.

Growing clover seed is made one of the most profitable crops that the farmer can produce. It always follows a crop of clover grown for hay, which of itself pays the use of the land, leaving the clover seed and the extra hay crop as clear profit. The clover seed scattered in harvesting is by no means lost. It remains in the soil for years, and as successive strata are brought to the surface by the plow it will increase the chances of a good clover catch. This second growth does not always seed well. The farmer can soon know how this is by turning into the field and examining the heads. A yield of six or eight seeds per head will give a fair crop. If much less than this the clover should be cut earlier and made into hay. The earlier the hay is made the better will be the chances for getting it in without much staining. The hay should be cured in the sun, for it will turn black if exposed to rain. Clover left for seed is necessarily cut later, and is usually very black when it is got into the mow or stack. It cannot be thrashed until cold weather, because there will be some heating of the partly dry clover. But the seed will not be injured, as it will be protected by the chaff, explains American Cultivator, the authority here quoted.

If it is desired to leave clover a third year after seeding it can be done by cutting the clover several times in a season, taking a small hay crop each time after the first and never allowing the clover to seed. Three, four and even five hay crops may thus be taken. Land thus treated will be in fine condition for producing a good corn or potato crop the following spring. But there may be cases when the field will be needed for hay, and the clover thus kept to its third year will show a strong tendency to seed with its first crop and then die off. It should therefore be cut just as soon as a little before it is in bloom, and it will then be richer than clover hay grown the second year after sowing.

FALLOW FIELDS.

These Are No Longer Favored—Seeding With a Catch Crop Advised.

In former times it was a common practice among farmers to allow a field to lie fallow for one season in order to increase its fertility. The advisability of this process is extremely questionable, according to H. W. Wiley, who has the following to say on the subject in a report from the division of chemistry, United States department of agriculture. During a moderately dry summer there is probably very little loss experienced by plowing a field after the spring rains and keeping its surface sufficiently well cultivated during the summer to prevent the growth of weeds. In the absence of heavy rainfall the stores of available nitrogen in such a soil will undoubtedly be increased during the summer. But in case of heavy rains, producing a thorough saturation and leaching of the soil, the losses in a field lying fallow during the summer will be very great, and it is not well at any time to take the risk.

It is advisable, therefore, instead of allowing the fields to lie fallow, to seed them with a catch crop, such as barley, rye or peas, which may retain the products of nitrification. When the time comes for seeding the field with the intended crop the catch can be turned under with the plow and, in the process of decay, furnish again the nitrogenous food in an available form. This practice should never be neglected in fields which lie over during the winter in preparation for planting during the following spring.

Of course this statement does not apply so particularly to fields which may be plowed late in the autumn, after the activity of the nitrifying ferments is practically suspended for the winter. In a temperate climate fields may be plowed late in November or during the month of December and the freshly turned soil be exposed to the action of the weather during the winter without great danger of loss.

In many localities even an earlier period might be chosen for the autumn plowing, which should be deep or accompanied by subsoiling. The loosened soil should be brought into good tilth and thus form an absorbent which will hold large quantities of moisture, becoming available for the following season during the period of deficient rains.

Cost of Irrigating.

The expense of an irrigating plant and the cost of operating it will depend upon the distance the water has to be raised and carried to get it upon the land as well as the method of moving it. Professor Taft of the Michigan Agricultural college says that a windmill with a pump, well and reservoir, suitable for from three to five acres, should not cost more than from \$300 to \$500 if the water does not have to be raised more than 40 feet, and there would be comparatively little expense for operating it.

"A pumping plant, operated by a steam or gasoline engine, suitable for 20 acres and capable of supplying 60 or 65 acres, would cost perhaps \$1,000. The cost of fuel for the latter would perhaps be 15 cents per acre for elevating the water required for one application, reckoning it at 1 per cent per horsepower for each hour operated, while for the steam engine it would be about twice that amount. Using a steam engine and a centrifugal pump, water for one application for 10 acres could be raised 40 feet for about \$4, including cost of attendance, and it will distribute it upon two land, making the cost, aside from the interest upon the investment, rather less than \$1 per acre. With a gasoline engine it would be \$1.50 for fuel and \$5 for applying the water, or 65 cents per acre for each application."

A Rabbit Farm.

Near the village of Farmer, N. Y., is a rabbit farm that depends on New York city for a market. According to the Ovid Independent there is an enclosure about 800 feet square, along one side of which are pens where the rabbits live and dig their burrows. They seem to have some social law, as the same burrow is kept by one family and transmitted from parents to children, being enlarged as the family increases. The life of a rabbit is from four to five years. The grown rabbits are allowed the freedom of the enclosure, but the young are kept out of the reach of the old males, which sometimes kill them. The cost of keeping is slight, as the rabbits subsist on grass and water, with oats twice a week for dessert. Besides the common rabbit, there are on the farm German and Belgian hares.

Electric Farming.

In a report sent out from the Cornell (N. Y.) station it is told that Mr. Rawson, one of Massachusetts' progressive farmers, now uses the electric light in the commercial forcing of lettuce. He has three lamps of 2,000 candle power each, which run all night. The hot-house covers nearly one-third of an acre. Mr. Rawson finds that he obtains a gain of five days per crop during the winter, which makes a gain of three weeks for the three crops during the winter. The gain from one crop he estimates as sufficient to pay the expenses of operating the electric light during the whole season. Professor Bailey's experiments at Cornell confirm those of Mr. Rawson, as he states he finds many plants grow more rapidly when under the influence of the electric light at night.

Cotton Seed For Swine.

At the Iowa station the following conclusions have been made: (1) Cottonseed meal is fatal to hogs when fed in sufficient quantity, the total amount required to prove fatal being in this case from 27 to 33 pounds per hog. (2) Cottonseed meal added to a corn and cob meal ration for hogs materially increased and cheapened the gains over corn and cob meal alone. (3) Cottonseed meal added to a corn and cob meal ration and soaked 12 hours before feeding gave no advantage in gain over corn and cob meal alone. No injury was sustained by the hogs running 17 weeks with cattle consuming 4 to 7 pounds of cottonseed meal daily.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Bites, Letter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures them, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Burlington and Darby.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia, and Rheumatism his Stomach was deranged, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and it is now sound and well. John Spunker, Cayuga, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle of Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Salve cured him entirely. Sold at Burlington and Darby's Drug store.

SIMMONS & CARPENTER,
Furnishing Undertakers.
No. 21½ Eagle St., North Adams, Mass.

JOHN E. MAGENIS,
Attorney & Counselor.
At Law, Office Adams Block, Main Street, North Adams.

C. T. PHELPS,
Attorney and Counselor.
At Law, Office, Adams Block, Main Street, North Adams.

DR. ANNE M. BLOSSOM,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office, Adams Block, Main Street, North Adams.

B. W. NILES,
Attorney and Counselor.
At Law, Office, Adams Block, Main Street, North Adams.

EDWIN T. BARLOW, B. S.,
Architect.
Office in Adams Block, Main Street, North Adams.

I. M. BLANCHARD,
Garment Dyer and Cleaner.
All kinds of clothing dyed, cleaned or repaired. Stains removed and pressed at short notice. 25 Eagle street.

DR. GEORGE E. HARDER, V. S.
Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist.
Office Ford & Arnold's Stable. Telephone 23. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m., 2 to 4 and 5 to 10 p. m.

W. G. PARKER,
Practical Machinist.
Light Machine and General Repairing. Metal and experimental work. Rebuilding. Reel. Boston Block, Main Street.

J. H. FLAGG,
Livery, Sale and Boarding Stable.
Main street, opposite the White House, North Adams. Nice coaches for weddings, parties and funerals. First-class single horses and carriages at short notice on reasonable terms. Also village coach to and from all trains. Telephone connection.

E. E. VADNAIS, D. D. S.
Dental Parlor.
11 Main street. Office hours 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 p. m. Gold filling a specialty.

C. W. WRIGHT, M. D.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
New Block, Main Street. Attending Eye and Ear Surgeon at Hospital. Formerly clinician and assistant at Central London Eye Hospital, and Assistant Surgeon at New York Throat and Nose Hospital. Glasses properly fitted.

EDMUND VADNAIS,
Carriage and Wagon Builder.
Main street, opposite the White House, North Adams. Nice coaches for weddings, parties and funerals. First-class single horses and carriages at short notice on reasonable terms. Also village coach to and from all trains. Telephone connection.

THE ADAMS NATIONAL BANK

Capital, \$500,000
Surplus & Undivided Profits, 150,000

J. W. BRAYTON, President.
A. C. HOUGHTON, Vice-President.
E. S. WILKINSON, Cashier.

WEATHER FORECAST.

(Write "Dispatch" to the Transcript.)



Washington Forecast for Massachusetts:
Tues. Partly clear, with rain tonight and Saturday.

POST OFFICE SERVICE

NORTH ADAMS MAIL.

7 P.M. New York City and Troy, N.Y., via Springfield, Monday morning, July 24, 1896.
New York City and West via Pittsburg, N.Y., 12.15 P.M.
Troy, N.Y., 1.15 P.M.
Pittsburg, N.Y., 2.15 P.M.
New York City and West via Pittsburg, N.Y., 12.15 P.M.
Troy, N.Y., 1.15 P.M.
Pittsburg, N.Y., 2.15 P.M.

MAILED CLOSURE.
New York City and West via Pittsburg, N.Y., 12.15 P.M.
Troy, N.Y., 1.15 P.M.
Pittsburg, N.Y., 2.15 P.M.
New York City and West via Pittsburg, N.Y., 12.15 P.M.
Troy, N.Y., 1.15 P.M.
Pittsburg, N.Y., 2.15 P.M.

MAILED CLOSURE.
New York City and West via Pittsburg, N.Y., 12.15 P.M.
Troy, N.Y., 1.15 P.M.
Pittsburg, N.Y., 2.15 P.M.
New York City and West via Pittsburg, N.Y., 12.15 P.M.
Troy, N.Y., 1.15 P.M.
Pittsburg, N.Y., 2.15 P.M.

W. H. Gaylord.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We have just made an important purchase of ALL LINEN TOWELS from a leading manufacturer at a figure that represents one-half actual value. This includes Damask and Huck Towels, Hemstitched, Knotted Fringe and Fancy Openwork. Ordinary asking price, 37 1/2 to 62 1/2.

You are invited to make your selection at 25c each.

25 Jackets at less than

Half Price.

W. H. Gaylord.

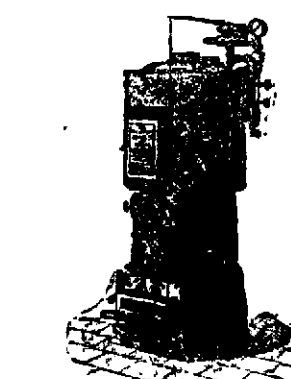
T. M. Lucey

HEATING and PLUMBING CO.

Blackinton Block, No. 6 Holden St.

STEAM and HOT WATER HEATING

TELEPHONE CALL, 433



Having increased our facilities by the addition of room and improved machinery, we are now prepared to do any work in the Hot Water and Steam Heating line.

Sole agent for "All Right" and "Volunteer" Steam and Hot Water Heaters.

WEEKLY
TRANSCRIPT
\$1.00
A YEAR.

VICTORY FOR BRYAN

His Supporters Capture the Popular Convention.

"MIDDLE-OF-THE-ROAD" MEN BEATEN

After a Day and Night Session of More or Less Exciting Scenes Permanent Organization Is Effected with Senator Allen as Chairman.

St. Louis, July 24.—William Jennings Bryan, the democratic nominee for president, has captured the popular convention, winning a decided victory over the "middle-of-the-road" men when a decisive test of strength was brought about last night when the selection of permanent chairman was reached and Senator Allen was selected. The opponents of Mr. Bryan took defeat gracefully and "Cyclone" Davis, the most active opponent of the democratic nominee, introduced Senator Allen to the convention. When the convention will do regarding the second place on the ticket is still somewhat in doubt, but it is generally believed that Sewall will be nominated with Bryan. Nominating speeches today will be limited to ten minutes.

Convention Called to Order.
Half an hour before the convention was called to order there were not more than 500 people in the galleries, but a majority of the delegates were present. The heat in the hall was very oppressive, and as on the day before, many of the delegates waived conventionality and divested themselves of their coats, some even removing their waistcoats. Among the conspicuous persons on the platform was Jesse Harper of Kansas, who is said to have nominated Abraham Lincoln for the presidency at Chicago in 1860. Senator Stewart of Nevada was also on the platform, seated between Senators Allen of Nebraska and Kyle of South Dakota, all of them strong advocates of the endorsement of Bryan and Sewall. When Senator Butler appeared on the platform the band struck up "Dixie" and the delegates cheered. At 10:10 he called the convention to order, and prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Smith. The committee on credentials was then called for, but no one responded, and the states were called for members of the committee on permanent organization and resolutions. After the announcement of the committee on permanent organization its members retired. The delegates sat in the sweltering heat while the announcements were being made. There were at times long delays and the delegates grew perceptibly impatient. The middle-of-the-roaders were extremely suspicious. They indicated that it was part of the plot to defeat them. There was a ripple of applause and a few shouts when the name of Jacob S. Coxey was announced as a member of the committee on platform from Ohio. The committee on rules were named and retired at 11:45 a. m. After the committee had retired the convention was entertained with music and campaign songs by C. E. Connelley of Oklahoma and Miss Pennington. Eugene V. Debs entered the hall and received an ovation. Mr. Washburn of Massachusetts at 12:17 o'clock offered a resolution denouncing as false the report in newspapers that certain states will repudiate the action of the convention. A motion to lay it on the table was carried. A motion to adjourn was voted down as the crowd desired more music and speeches. At 12:45, when it was announced that the committee on credentials would not be ready to report until 3 o'clock, a recess was taken until that hour.

Convention Resumes.
The convention resumed during the hottest portion of an oppressive day to find the credentials committee was ready only to make a partial report. The majority report was then submitted. It recommended that the delegates be recognized in all the uncontested cases; that in the case of the first seven Illinois congressional districts both contestants and contestees be seated, with the right to cast ball votes, and that, in case of Colorado, the delegates known as the Patterson delegates be seated and cast the full vote of the state. That report for the admission of the delegates whose seats were uncontested was agreed to. Men were stationed on the right and left of the chair to report in audible tones the various motions and questions so that all the delegates could learn what was going on. The Colorado case was then taken up amid much confusion, but was finally postponed until the minority report was ready. The Illinois case was then taken up. The majority report declared against the Taylor delegates and in favor of the contestants. Minority was for the Taylor men. Fifteen minutes on each side was allowed for discussion. After argument on both sides was taken, resulting in the adoption of the majority report by a vote of 685 to 452. Great confusion followed announcement of ballot. Several delegates challenged the accuracy of secretary's count. The chair declared majority report seating both Illinois delegations. The Illinois regulars asked permission to withdraw for consultation. The majority report seating the forty-five Colorado regulars was adopted. The minority made no fight. The Missouri contest was withdrawn. Lafe Pence was recognized amid much confusion, and yielded the floor for a report of the committee on permanent organization. The committee on credentials, at 3:30 minutes after 6, announced that it was ready to make a final report. The chair ruled it out of order, and recognized Mr. Cox of Virginia, chairman of the committee on permanent organization. Great confusion followed.

Opposition for Allen.
When order was restored the committee on permanent organization reported, naming Senator Allen of Nebraska for permanent chairman. A minority report, naming James E. Campion of Maine, was made. Senator Allen is the candidate of the Bryan men and Mr. Campion represents the "middle-of-the-road" populists. Great cheering for Campion and shouts for Allen followed the reading of the two reports. "Middle-of-the-road" banners

were carried in procession through the aisles and pandemonium reigned for ten minutes. Maine, Ohio, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Georgia, Utah, Michigan, California and Missouri followed the "middle-of-the-road" banners round the hall, deafening yells. The secretary read the names of members who signed the minority report on permanent organization. Streeter of Illinois denied that he signed. Considerable dispute followed. The report of the committee on credentials as a whole was adopted. Mr. Brown changed his motion. He moved to lay both reports on the table in order to take up the question of rules. Pence of New York moved previous question. Mr. Brown's motion was defeated. Chairman Butler resumed gavel, but could not maintain order.

Allen for Permanent Chairman.
Amid the greatest confusion the roll call on permanent chairman was ordered, and while the call proceeded there was almost a continuous uproar, during which one of the Cook county contestants had a scrap with the assistant sergeant-at-arms in front of the platform. The police were called to clear the crowd away. After fifteen minutes of pandemonium a semblance of order was obtained and the roll call proceeded. When the result was announced, Allen, 768; Champion, 564; Ignatius Donnelly, 1, the Bryan men celebrated their victory by the wildest scenes of jubilation, which continued for fully fifteen minutes, the crowd singing the Doxology. The chair appointed Lafe Pence of Colorado, J. H. "Cyclone" Davis of Texas and Ignatius Donnelly of Minnesota to escort Mr. Allen to the chair. Senator Allen was introduced by "Cyclone" Davis. He was received with tumultuous cheers. When quiet was restored he began his address, which was a strong denunciation of gold bugs of Wall street, an arraignment of old parties and an appeal to all citizens to stand together for the doctrine of populism. The speech was wildly applauded, and when the speaker closed another wild scene of rejoicing broke out. The Bryan men were inaugurated. Senator Allen spoke for an hour and forty minutes. When he asked which the people's party would prefer, McKinley or Bryan, there were shouts of Bryan and of "We don't want a democrat!" He urged uniting the forces of this country against plutocracy. He said the nomination of a third ticket may mean the election of McKinley and that republican boodle is being used to bring about that result.

Committee to Confer with Silverites.
A communication from the silver convention asking for a conference committee to confer with their committee was then read by Senator Butler. This was greeted with loud shouts of "no." motion, however, was made to appoint a conference committee of twenty-five. A motion to lay that motion on table was also made. The latter was lost and the motion to appoint the conference committee was carried. The report of the committee on rules was then presented and read, but without action on it the convention, at eight minutes past 10, adjourned till 10 o'clock to-day.

To Beat His Own Record.
New Brunswick, N. J., July 24.—A. W. Evans, member of the New York Athletic club, the noted long-distance bicyclist, started at 6 o'clock this morning in an attempt to beat the 24 hours' record—his own—of 307 miles. He will ride from this city to Plainfield and Elizabeth and back until he has completed the task. He will be paced by a tandem bicycle team. He is confident he will cover 400 miles.

FOR A NEW CONVENTION.

Chicago, July 24.—Representatives of the gold standard democracy of Kentucky, Missouri, Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin, Indiana, Nebraska and Illinois in conference at the headquarters of the honest money democracy of Illinois in the Palmer house last evening decided to issue a call for a new convention. A letter was read from Euclid Martin, chairman of the democratic state central committee of Nebraska, whose good suggestion was adopted in the Chicago convention by the Bryan delegates. He explained that he was in Chicago on his way east to meet his family returning from Europe and was unable to attend the convention here. He added: "Before leaving Omaha I had a conference with some leading democrats, but no definite conclusion was reached as to what was best to do. I can safely say that the leading democrats of our city and state view the recent action of the national convention at Chicago in the light of a great mistake, and are much in fear that great harm has come to the democratic organization thereby. A small portion of the people will ever know the real facts, and many are not sufficiently imbued with the dangers of the situation to induce them to forsake their party organization. It seems to me we must have a ticket, that we must have standard-bearers, that we must be men whom we recognize as representing the real democratic party. Whatever action is taken by your conference I have no doubt will be acquiesced in by the state which I would have the honor to represent were I able to be present. The preservation of the party is paramount, and when we preserve intact the great party to which we are so firmly attached we at the same time are serving our country best."

Philadelphia Gold Democrats.
Philadelphia, July 24.—The gold democrats of this city have prepared a statement to be sent broadcast throughout the state. The statement expresses condemnation of the Chicago platform and the candidates and recommends to all democrats to do what they can to insure the defeat of Bryan and Sewall. It will be sent to all sound money democrats in each county and prepared to appoint delegates to a state convention to be called at an early day and of co-operating with democrats in all states in taking such steps as the good of the party and the exigencies of the situation shall demand.

SILVER CONVENTION

Little or Nothing Accomplished at the Second Day's Session.

WERE WAITING FOR THE POPULISTS

Speechmaking Indulged in To Entertain the Delegates—Bryan's Name Is Cheered—Cleveland Denounced by One of the Orators.

St. Louis, July 24.—When the delegates to the national silver party convention assembled for the second day's session it was the general belief that the work would be completed before evening, but it soon became apparent that if they were to make a deal with the populists they would have to continue over another day, as the people's party convention was having a great struggle perfecting a permanent organization. The silverites assembled again without prayer, the clergyman who had been expected to be present having been called from the city. Chairman St. John, in calling the convention to order, said: "I trust we are all in a spirit of prayer." Vice-chairman C. A. Towne addressed the convention, saying among other things: "Laws cease to be the fiat of the people and are becoming the declaration of a class. Glory has been narrowed to success and money has become a god, but the day of regeneration has dawned. There is a lot of cheering when the mentioned Teller, saying: "One of the most patriotic moves in history was the secession of the Grand Old Man of Colorado from party trammels for conscience sake." The mention of Bryan's name caused prolonged cheers, the delegates rising in a body. "Bryan represents the cause of humanity against injustice," was the way Towne introduced the Chicago candidate. Towne concluded amid much applause at 11 o'clock. The chairman invited Gov. Stone of Missouri to the stand, but the governor was not to found. So ex-Gov. St. John of Kansas was called upon. Mr. St. John addressed the convention, beginning: "Somebody has fired on Fort Sumter, but the north and south are united in the present fight." He took occasion to refer to President Cleveland as follows: "Grover Cleveland is even dearer than the McKinley bill." Wild laughter greeted this rally. When Mr. St. John concluded, Mr. Hiram Gougar of Indiana, made a speech half an hour long. Judge Sheldon of Connecticut spoke for fifteen minutes and the convention adjourned until 2:30 o'clock.

Afternoon Session.
When Chairman St. John called the convention to order at 2:37 o'clock there were more ladies present than at any previous session, but fewer delegates. The chairman stated that the committee appointed to confer with the populists had as yet not been called upon to exercise its office owing to the delay of permanent organization of the populists convention. C. G. Bradshaw of Montana presented a resolution of thanks to Dr. J. J. Mott, chairman of the bimetallic league, in appreciation of his services in arranging for the convention. The resolution was passed by a unanimous rising vote. Dr. Mott was then called and made a short speech. W. H. (Cole) Harvey was called for, but on motion of a delegate from California, C. D. Lane, a gold miner and delegate from that state, was invited to address the convention for five minutes. This he did. A delegate from Missouri moved that Harvey be invited to address the convention, but Mr. Shinn of Kansas moved that the committee on resolutions be requested to make its report. The convention overwhelmingly decided to hear Harvey, but that gentleman, however, simply returned thanks for the honor implied, and excused himself on the ground of physical weakness.

St. John's Motion Prevailed.
Mr. Doud of Missouri hoped that the convention, having appointed a committee on conference, would not stultify itself by adjourning until the populist convention had an opportunity to perfect arrangements for the conference asked for. Several of the speakers said they were willing to remain here until the 1st of November if necessary to accomplish their purpose; those who are not willing to remain, said a delegate from California, like the Irishman, should have gone back before they started. Mr. Little of Kansas said that the populist delegation from his state advised him that if it did not convene until the 1st of November it would be unable to help the Bryan movement in that convention, it would nominate him and Sewall and be thought that should be done to-day. (Applause.) Mr. St. John urged the passage of his motion. This convention had appointed a committee on conference and he hoped that now it would not insult the populist convention by declaring itself upon the matter in conference. They were treating with men, he hoped with gentlemen; past year's delegates, in their place. After further discussion the amendment to meet at 8 p. m. was lost—146 to 151. A vote by states was denied and the motion of Mr. St. John was declared to have been carried, amid applause.

Previous Political Affiliation.
An effort was made to have a call of the states made, by the terms of the motion of Mr. Strong of Illinois, agreed to at the morning session, to show the previous political affiliations of the delegates. The motion prevailed, and the roll-call was ordered. While the roll was being called a chalk artist named Bryan entertained the delegates. The roll showed: 281 republicans; 135 democrats; 6 populists; 47 populists; 19 independent; 1 national, and one greenbacker. Mr. Hawthorne of Minnesota offered the following resolution, which, after reading, was referred to the committee on resolutions: Resolved, that the national committees of the silver, democratic and people's parties be requested to refer to and designate the Bryan and Sewall silver ticket, whenever practicable, as the "American Union Ticket."

Counting Names of Old Veterans.
Mr. Strong of Illinois offered the following resolution and it was adopted: "Whereas, the false accusation is so frequently made that those who demand the restoration of the silver dollar to its place as equal to the gold

dollar as a debt payer, under our flag, are not patriotic in the defense of our national honor. Resolved, that all those who were formerly true to the old flag and who risked their lives at sea or on land, who are present as delegates to this national silver convention be required to stand on their feet until their number is counted. While the roll was being called and the roll was taken, a confederate veteran, Gen. McIver, occasioned much enthusiasm by grasping the hand of L. F. Dow, a union soldier and proclaiming that the former enemies were reunited, "and may they ever remain so against the gold forces of the country," he added. Only a few old soldiers rising, there being but comparatively few delegates present, suggestions were made that the count be postponed until to-day. The roll was taken and adjourned at 10 o'clock the convention adjourned until to-day at 10 o'clock.

SILVER PARTY'S PLATFORM.

Declaration for the White Metal and the Democratic Nominees.

St. Louis, July 24.—The following are the main points of the platform of the silverite convention: It denounces the single gold standard and demands an "immediate return to the constitutional standard of gold and silver, by the restoration by this government, independently of any foreign power, of the unrestricted coinage of both gold and silver into standard money at the ratio of 16 to 1, and upon terms of exact equality as they existed prior to 1873, the silver coin to be a full legal tender, equally with gold, for all our debts and dues, public and private, and we favor such legislation as will prevent for the future the demonetization of any kind of legal-tender money by private contract. It is demanded that all money shall be issued by the government alone. The issue of bonds in time of peace is denounced. The nomination of the democratic candidates for president and vice-president, William J. Bryan and Arthur Sewall, is recommended.

OWES DEPOSITORS \$100,000.

Failure of a Bank in Which One Man Held All the Offices.

Jersey City, July 24.—Gittana D. Eliza & Co., bankers, with offices at 102 Brunswick street, this city, and 33 Main street, Brooklyn, failed yesterday. Both offices were closed this morning. Gittana D. Eliza was locked up in Jersey City on a charge of embezzlement, and detectives are looking for the other member of the firm. It appears Eliza was cashier, president, treasurer and the board of directors of the institution. The branch of the bank in this city is run in connection with Eliza's saloon. Recently Eliza refused to pay some of the depositors, putting them off on one pretext or another. The result of this was that a crowd of angry depositors assembled at the bank here yesterday and demanded their money. On being refused they became furious and threatened Eliza's life. The police were notified and took Eliza into custody. On being arraigned in court he was charged by some of the angry depositors with conspiracy to defraud. He refused to say anything and was held for a further hearing. It is said the defalcation of the firm amounts to \$100,000.

New York Bankers Place \$15,755,000 in the Sub-Treasury.

New York, July 24.—Up to this morning the amount collected and turned into the sub-treasury here by the bankers who started out the first of the week to stop the drain of gold upon the national treasury was \$15,755,000. This means that the treasury gold reserve has not only been returned to the one million mark, but is now about two millions in excess of that figure. Further amounts of gold will be delivered to the treasury officials from time to time and it is estimated that the gain to the government through the contributions of the banks throughout the country will reach \$25,000,000. The Chicago, Boston, and Philadelphia banks are to co-operate with the New York financiers. It is understood that the Philadelphia banks will take action to-day.

Expectation of Gold Checked.

The committee of seven appointed by the conference of foreign bankers at the offices of J. Pierpont Morgan Wednesday were in session yesterday afternoon, but no statement was given out. It is known, however, that the bankers stand ready to supply remitters until commercial bills come into the market. To do this it is understood a pool of \$10,000,000 has been formed, and if necessary it will be increased to \$15,000,000. This part of the bankers' programme will be carried through without a shadow of doubt. The first effect of the new combination was witnessed yesterday in the reduction of 1-2 cent in the posted rates of sterling exchange to 48 and 48. After the rates were reduced it was currently reported that there would be no gold exported by Saturday's European steamers.

Naval Intelligence.

Washington, July 24.—Lieut. W. G. Hogg has been ordered to the office of naval intelligence, August 1. Leaves of absence for three months have been granted to Lieut.-Col. William A. Enderkin, assistant commissary general of subsistence, and Lieut. Frederick V. Krug, 20th infantry.

National League Games.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 5; New York, 4; (second game) Pittsburg, 6; New York, 3; At Cleveland—Cleveland, 3; Philadelphia, 0. At Louisville—Washington, 7; Louisville, 4. Brooklyn-Chicago and Cincinnati-Des Moines postponed on account of rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

Per W. L. C. Per W. L. C.
Cincinnati, 55 34, 683 Brooklyn, 35 43, 449
Cleveland, 53 25, 679 Philadelphia, 35 43, 449
Baltimore, 35 65, 677 New York, 38 48, 438
Chicago, 48 36, 571 St. Louis, 33 25, 355
Pittsburg, 42 35, 545 Louisville, 19 55, 257

Minor League Games.

Syracuse, 5; Providence, 4. Springfield, 10; Rochester, 7. Albany, 8; Scranton, 7; (second game) Scranton, 11; Albany, 12. Buffalo, 7; Wilkes-Barre, 0. Newark, 15; Paterson, 6. Philadelphia Athletic, 6; Hartford, 6.

WHITNEY'S VIEWS

Believes a Third Ticket Is Becoming Inevitable.

PUTS THE BLAME ON REPUBLICANS

Says They Should Have Been the First To Welcome Gold Democrats to a Non-Partisan Union To Stamp Out the "Silver Heresy."

New York, July 24.—William G. Whitney, in an interview with a representative of the United Press, was asked if, in his judgment, there would be a third ticket nominated by the sound money democrats. He replied: "I think so, and the course of the republican leaders are making it inevitable. The general situation is far worse to-day, in my opinion, than it was ten days ago. The republican managers and candidates have shown no realizing sense of the situation. They have failed to avail themselves of a great opportunity for benefiting the country. If the present condition of affairs continues for any length of time sound money democrats are bound to organize and it cannot be prevented. The truth is there does not seem to be in the east a realizing sense of the seriousness of the free silver movement. I was satisfied before we went to Chicago that nothing could be accomplished in the direction of changing or modifying the free silver ideas, and I said so. Nevertheless, it was our duty to go there and emphasize the strength of the convictions of the eastern democrats, and to afford the country an object lesson, showing so plainly that it could not be misinterpreted the undemocratic and revolutionary spirit which dominated the movement. In this we were successful. The democratic mask was pretty effectively removed from the face of the populism which had forced itself for the time being into a position of control. That was all that the sound money democrats could hope to accomplish and that they did effectually and usefully. There never has been in any party convention such a vigorous declaration of independence as was exhibited at Chicago when 254 delegates refused to participate in the selection of candidates.

Duty of the Hour.

"What was the duty of the hour? Clearly it was one that devolved upon the republican party and its candidates. There should have been an immediate recognition of a new situation, and the republicans should have been the first to welcome sound money democrats to a non-partisan union, subordinating all other things to this question of national honor. It was a new issue. It dwarfed all others. An opportunity was offered to fight for the fundamental institutions of the country, the fundamental things that underlie party differences—law and order, national honor, common honesty, the integrity of the courts—all such things, without which we do not exist as a nation at all. A single glimpse at the Chicago platform and at the spectacle of one-third of the democratic party in open revolt should have been enough to have shown them instantly the necessity of a new alignment of parties upon non-partisan lines. No greater opportunity for patriotic action was ever offered a party, and it has all been thrown away.

Past Issues Should Be Buried.

"If the republican party persists in its present policy of opposition to sound-money democrats, one thing will certainly happen—the sound-money democrats will nominate a third ticket and thus divide the sound money vote in the great battle-ground of the middle west to save the vote from drifting back to the Chicago ticket. The republicans will need in November all the aid they can obtain from sound-money democrats. If they think they can hold their natural strength through the middle west or even in some parts of the east by the single tendency to party allegiance, they are mistaken. A free silver enthusiasm has obtained a hold upon republicans throughout the west and farming communities of the east quite as strong as upon democrats, and they cannot be diverted from their purpose by either appeals to party loyalty or discussion of a dead issue. The issues of the past should be buried until the country has been rescued by patriotic action from its present peril.

Good Citizens Must Drop Partisanship.

"It ought to be plain to all thoughtful and patriotic republicans that the time has come when it is absolutely necessary for all good citizens to drop, for the time being, partisanship and work together earnestly and intelligently for the common good. To trifle with a crisis so serious as this, or to attempt to ignore or belittle it, would be both a blunder and a crime. I think that at the present moment the multiplicity of sound money democrats represented by the 254 delegates who refused to vote in the Chicago convention are fully awake to the danger which confronts the nation and are willing to co-operate heartily and honestly with equally patriotic members of other parties in any national movement to stamp out this heresy."

Death of Dr. C. S. T. Fessenden.

Salem, Mass., July 24.—Dr. Charles S. T. Fessenden died at the home of his brother, Dr. J. F. Fessenden, yesterday of heart disease, at the age of 68. He was one of the famous family of Fessendens of Maine from which have come statesmen, lawyers, physicians and clergymen.

New Bank Authorized.

Washington, July 24.—The Peoples' National bank of Jeannette, Pa., capital \$50,000, has been authorized to begin business.

Missouri Republicans.

Springfield, Mo., July 24.—After a struggle lasting all day and until late last night in the republican state convention, Robt. E. Lewis of Henry county was nominated for governor. This is generally considered a serious defeat for the faction headed by Chauncey I. Filley. The platform adopted in substance approved each and every plank in the St. Louis platform and endorsed the nomination of McKinley and Hobart.

MARK DOWN SALE.

Refrigerators, Oil Stoves

And Gasoline Stoves

You can SAVE MONEY during the next few days by buying these of

W. E. PENNIMAN

North Adams, 98 Main St.

YOUR PRINTING!

Have it done at the

TRANSCRIPT OFFICE.

For probably

YOU WANT IT

Nice, Up-to-Date and

Prices Reasonable.

FASCINATING

Stories, Choice Illustrated

Agricultural and Woman's

Departments, Full Local

News of Northern Berk-

shire and Southern Ver-

mont, and other valuable

features in

The New

WEEKLY TRANSCRIPT

The WEEKLY TRANSCRIPT and the NEW YORK

WEEKLY TRIBUNE, the two together one year for \$1.50.

PREPARATIONS FOR

The

Great

Battle

OF NOVEMBER 3 ARE ALREADY WELL UNDER WAY. A NEW

President of the United States

IS TO BE ELECTED, AND THE

NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE

will, as always, be found in the thickest of the fight, battling

vigorously for SOUND BUSINESS PRINCIPLES, which will

bring PROSPERITY TO THE NATION.

The New York WEEKLY TRIBUNE is not only the leading

Republican paper of the country, but is pre-eminently a National

Family Newspaper.

Its campaign news and discussions will interest every American

citizen.

All the news of the day, Foreign Correspondence, Agricultural

Department, Market Reports, Short Stories, complete in each

number, Comic Pictures, Fashion Plates, with elaborate descrip-

tions, and a variety of items of household interest, make up an

Ideal Family Paper.

We furnish The "WEEKLY TRANSCRIPT" and The

"New York Weekly Tribune" (both papers.)

ONE YEAR FOR ONLY \$1.50.

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Address all orders to

THE WEEKLY TRANSCRIPT, North Adams, Mass.

Write your name and address on a postal card, send it to Geo. W. Best,

Room 2, Tribune Building, New York City, and a sample copy of the

New York Weekly Tribune will be mailed to you.

Regular Dance

At Cole's Grove Saturday Night

Sacred Concert